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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
3	RICHMOND DIVISION
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6	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No. : 3:09CV620
7	vs. :
8	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 27, 2011
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10	
11	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY
14	ADDEADANGEG.
15	APPEARANCES:
16	Scott L. Robertson, Esquire Michael G. Strapp, Esquire David M. Young, Esquire
17	Goodwin Procter, LLP 901 New York Avenue NW
18	Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20001
19	Craig T. Merritt, Esquire
20	Christian & Barton, LLP 909 East Main Street
21	Suite 1200 Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095
22	Counsel for the plaintiff
23	
24	Peppy Peterson, RPR
25	Official Court Reporter United States District Court

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1	APPEARANCES: (cont'g)
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire Troutman Sanders, LLP
3	Troutman Sanders Building 1001 Haxall Point
4	Richmond, Virginia 23219 Counsel for the defendant
5	Counsel for the defendant
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## PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus
Incorporated versus Lawson Software Incorporated. Mr. Scott L.
Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Mr. Michael G. Strapp
represent the plaintiff. Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, represents
the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?

MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. CARR: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen, the record will reflect that the jury is here assembled, and I don't remember who it was that spent the night last night. I hope your accommodations were all right.

JUROR: They were good.

THE COURT: And you got everything taken care of with the financial part of it because you shouldn't -- one time we had a juror, and you watch out, because sometimes -- the juror got a bill about six months later. So you keep your eyes open, and we'll take care of it.

All right, you may resume your deliberations. Let u know what your plans are, and we'll be here the whole time.

We're planning -- if you need to stay late, we're planning to be late. There's a limit to how late I can stay. All right, thank you. I don't know. We'll face that if and when it happens.

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                (Jury out.)
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 3
               THE COURT: The latest I've ever stayed was --
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               THE CLERK: I was going to say, that would be a
 5
     first.
 6
               THE COURT: Was 11:30 or something like that.
 7
                (Discussion off the record.)
 8
 9
10
               THE COURT: We will be in recess.
11
12
                (Court recessed while jury deliberates.)
13
                (Jury in.)
14
15
               THE CLERK: Madam Foreperson, has the jury reached a
     unanimous verdict in this case?
16
17
               JURY FOREPERSON: We have.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Publish the verdict, please.
               THE CLERK: This is in civil action number
19
20
     3:09CV00620, ePlus Incorporated versus Lawson Software,
21
     Incorporated. We, the jury, find as follows, number one, on
22
     infringement.
23
               Do you find that ePlus has proven that it is more
     likely than not that the following accused configurations of
24
     the Lawson S3 procurement system have infringed the listed
25
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claims of the ePlus patents either directly or indirectly? 2 to each claim, a yes answer is a finding for ePlus, a no answer 3 is a finding for Lawson. 4 Configuration number one, core S3 procurement system 5 (Lawson System Foundation, LSF/process flow, in combination with inventory control, requisition, and purchase order 6 7 modules: 516 patent, claim one, answer, no. 8 '516 patent, claim six, answer, no. 9 Configuration number two, core S3 procurement system, 10 Lawson system foundation, LSF/process flow in combination with inventory control, requisition, and purchase order modules, and 11 requisition self-service or, in quotation, RSS: '683 patent, 12 13 claim three, answer no. '683 patent, claim 28, answer, no. 14 '516 patent, claim one, answer, no. 15 16 '516 patent, claim six, answer, no. '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no. 17 18 '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no. 19 '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no. '516 patent, claim 29, answer, no. 20 21 '172 patent, claim one, answer, yes. 22 Configuration number three, core S3 procurement system, Lawson system foundation, LSF/process flow, in 23 combination with inventory control, requisition, and purchase

order, modules, requisition self-service, or RSS, and punchout:

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683 patent, claim three, answer, yes.
 2
                '683 patent, claim 26, answer, yes.
 3
                '683 patent, claim 28, answer, yes.
 4
                '683 patent, claim 29, answer, yes.
 5
                '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
                '516 patent, claim two, answer, no.
 6
 7
                '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
 8
                '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no.
 9
                '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no.
10
                '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no.
11
                '517 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
12
                '172 patent, claim one, answer, yes.
13
                Configuration number four, core S3 procurement
     system, Lawson system foundation, LSF/process flow, in
14
     combination with inventory control, requisition, and purchase
15
     order modules and electronic data interchange, or EDI:
16
                '683 patent, claim 26, answer, no.
17
                '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
18
                '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
19
20
                Configuration number five, core S3 procurement
21
     system, Lawson System Foundation, LSF/process flow, in
     combination with inventory control, requisition, and purchase
22
23
     order modules, requisition self-service or RSS, punchout, and
     electronic data interchange or EDI:
24
25
                '683 patent, claim three, answer, yes.
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1
                '683 patent, claim 26, answer, yes.
 2
                '683 patent, claim 28, answer, yes.
 3
                '683 patent, claim 29, answer, yes.
                '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
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 5
                '516 patent, claim two, answer, no.
                '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
 6
 7
                '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no.
                '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no.
 8
 9
                '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no.
10
                '516 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
11
                '172 patent, claim one, answer, yes.
12
                Two, validity, as to each claim, a yes answer is a
13
     finding for Lawson. A no answer is a finding for ePlus.
     you find that Lawson has proven by clear and convincing
14
     evidence that any of the following claims are anticipated by
15
16
     the Fisher RIMS system:
17
                '683 patent, claim three, answer, no.
18
                '683 patent, claim 26, answer, no.
19
                '683 patent, claim 28, answer, no.
20
                '683 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
21
                '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
22
                '516 patent, claim two, answer, no.
23
                '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
                '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no.
24
25
                '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no.
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1
                '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no.
 2
                '516 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
 3
                '172 patent, claim one, answer, no.
 4
                B, do you find that Lawson has proven by clear and
 5
     convincing evidence that any of the following claims are
     anticipated by U.S. patent number 5,712,989:
 6
 7
                '683 patent, claim three, answer, no.
 8
                '683 patent, claim 26, answer, no.
 9
                '683 patent, claim 28, answer, no.
10
                '683 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
11
                '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
12
                '516 patent, claim two, answer, no.
13
                '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
                '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no.
14
15
                '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no.
16
                '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no.
17
                '516 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
18
                '172 patent, claim one, answer, no.
19
                C, do you find that Lawson has proven by clear and
20
     convincing evidence that any of the following claims are
21
     obvious in light of the combination of, one, either the RIMS
22
     system, the RIMS brochure, and/or U.S. patent number 5,712,989,
23
     and, two, either the TV/2 system, the TV/2 brochure, and/or the
     TV/2 general information manual:
24
25
                One, '683 patent, claim three, answer, no.
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Two, '683 patent, claim 26, no.
 1
 2
               Three, '683 patent, claim 28, answer, no.
 3
               Four, '683 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
 4
               Five, '516 patent, claim one, answer, no.
 5
               Six, '516 patent, claim two, answer, no.
               Seven, '516 patent, claim six, answer, no.
 6
 7
               Eight, '516 patent, claim nine, answer, no.
 8
               Nine, '516 patent, claim 21, answer, no.
 9
               Ten, '516 patent, claim 22, answer, no.
10
               11, '516 patent, claim 29, answer, no.
11
               12, '172 patent, claim one, answer, no. It's dated
12
     January 27th, 2011, and it's signed by all members of the jury
13
     panel, Leanne W. Wight, Kristin M. Caufield, Betty Rose
     Raymond, George Andrew Kiersarsky, Jason Lamont Chalmers,
14
     Marchelle Lee Sossong, Richard Lee Compher, and Carrie Emerson.
15
16
     Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, is this your unanimous
17
     verdict in this case.
18
                (Indicating affirmatively.)
19
               THE CLERK: Thank you.
20
               THE COURT: Is there any reason we can't discharge
21
     the jury?
22
               MR. CARR: Your Honor, I would like to request to
23
     poll the jury.
24
               THE COURT: Poll the jury, Mr. Clerk.
25
               THE CLERK: Ladies and gentlemen, if indeed this was
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your verdict in this case, please respond by stating yes.
 2
     Kristin Caufield.
 3
               JUROR: Yes.
 4
               THE CLERK: Leanne Wight.
 5
               JUROR:
                       Yes.
 6
               THE CLERK: Betty Raymond.
 7
               JUROR:
                      Yes.
 8
               THE CLERK: Gregory Kiersarsky.
 9
               JUROR:
                      Yes.
10
               THE CLERK: Jason Chalmers.
11
               JUROR:
                      Yes.
12
               THE CLERK: Marchelle Sossong.
13
               JUROR: Yes.
14
               THE CLERK: Richard Compher.
15
               JUROR:
                       Yes.
16
               THE CLERK: Carrie Emerson.
17
               JUROR: Yes.
18
               THE CLERK: Thank you.
19
               THE COURT:
                           Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the
     counsel and the Court and the parties, I want to thank you for
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21
     the discharge of the civic duty that you have performed almost
     for a month now. Your service has been exemplary, your
22
     attention to detail has been exemplary, your persistence in the
23
     face of difficulty, your paying attention, the care with which
24
     you have discharged your duty has been a credit to the
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citizenry in the discharge of this very difficult duty in any 2 case, but it is particularly difficult in patent cases that 3 deal with topics which with you are generally not familiar. 4 On behalf of everyone here, I'd like to express 5 appreciation to you, and all of us understand the imposition that it has wrought upon you, your families, your employers, 6 7 your friends and we'd also note that no matter what the 8 situation, it is never easy to sit in judgment when the rights 9 of fellow citizens are involved. But it is essential that we 10 have people willing to do that and who did it as 11 conscientiously as you have in this case. 12 Have you reviewed the verdict form and you see no 13 need for any further discussion with the jury on any part of it, counsel? 14 15 MR. ROBERTSON: Not for plaintiff, Your Honor. 16 MR. CARR: Not for defendant, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Ladies and 18 gentlemen, you are excused with our gratitude. Thank you. Drive carefully. Enjoy some free time. 19 20 21 (Jury out.) 22 23 THE COURT: We will need to have a hearing on an injunction. 24 25 MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: And I need to know what the dimensions of
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 2
     it are. I'd like for you all to confer and to talk with me in
 3
     a few minutes about how it will proceed, how long it will take,
 4
     when we will do it.
 5
               If you will talk for a few minutes and then get back
     in touch with me, I'd appreciate it. We can do it in my
 6
 7
     chambers, and we can plug in Mr. McDonald if you'd like to.
                          I think that's probably a good idea. Your
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               MR. CARR:
     Honor, have you thought -- have you considered whether you
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10
     would like briefing before the injunction hearing?
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               THE COURT: I think I want the evidence, and I want
     all the evidence in and then I'll have post-trial briefing. Is
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13
     there any reason you all can't pull that together and talk with
     me in, say, half an hour or so?
14
15
               MR. CARR: No reason at all.
16
               MR. ROBERTSON: That's fine, Your Honor.
17
               THE COURT: All right. We'll be in --
18
               THE CLERK: You have a supervised release right now.
19
               THE COURT: They're going to have to wait for a few
20
     minutes.
               I'll talk with you all in approximately half an hour.
21
               (Recess.)
22
23
               (In chambers with Mr. McDonald appearing
     telephonically.)
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THE COURT: Hello, Mr. McDonald. This is a post-verdict conference being held in chambers in the ePlus v. Lawson case. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Strapp are here, Mr. Carr, and Mr. Merritt are in chambers, and Mr. McDonald is here. purpose is to discuss where do we go from here. You've been read in on what the verdict was; is that right? MR. McDONALD: I have, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: All right. So the relief available is an injunction if an injunction is appropriate, there being no damages. MR. McDONALD: I'm sorry, Your Honor, I'm not hearing you very well. THE COURT: The relief available is an injunction if an injunction is appropriate there being no damages in the case. So what do you propose to do about that issue, Mr. Robertson? MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I was talking to Mr. Carr during the recess, and first, we have this issue of outstanding JMOLs which we think, just as a matter of proper procedure, should probably --MR. McDONALD: Scott, could you speak up a little bit. MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Mr. McDonald, I'll try. We have this issue of some outstanding JMOLs. I think the Court has denied Lawson's JMOLs. We still reserved on our JMOLs.

Obviously, we'd like to be heard on those just as a matter of course to be able to make sure the record is consistent.

THE COURT: There's no need for them where a verdict has been returned in your favor.

MR. ROBERTSON: Well --

THE COURT: You have to figure out which of the verdicts, which of the verdicts I need to focus on.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think technically, Your Honor, we could argue that notwithstanding that the jury found against us on some of the infringement issues, we should be entitled to judgment as a matter of law on infringement. I think the Court can probably do that on the papers and we need not delay ourselves. I think I understand what the Court is thinking is coming from that, but --

THE COURT: It's not coming from anywhere except that I don't believe that judgment as a matter of law is any longer appropriate on a case where a verdict has been returned in one's favor.

MR. ROBERTSON: Let us review that. If you want to just focus on the remedy of the injunction --

THE COURT: I want to schedule whatever hearing has to be had and get it on my book. I don't have a lot of time, and I want to get you in and done while it's relatively fresh in everybody's minds.

MR. ROBERTSON: My conversation with Mr. Carr during

the recess, and I understand he talked to Mr. McDonald, was we don't think it would be necessary to have any witnesses appear to testify. We think that the record is the record, and we can rely on that. We think we could simply brief the issue and argue it.

Obviously the Court knows that there are four factors under eBay v. MercExchange. Obviously, I'm quite familiar with that case since I was the plaintiff's counsel in that case that went to the Supreme Court. We have irreparable injury and no adequate remedy at law, we think that's where we are given the Court's ruling on the damages issue.

Then there's the balancing of the hardships, and there's the public interest, and we think we could put together briefing with that, with respect to that, and that we think that we would ask for an injunction hearing at the Court's first possible opportunity but within the next three weeks. We would anticipate that it would take a half day, Mr. Carr, to present arguments?

MR. CARR: If we don't have any witnesses, a half day for arguments I thought sounded acceptable. Mr. McDonald, do you have any comment on that?

MR. McDONALD: On the witnesses issue, I would like to have a chance to talk that over with the Lawson people. I think on the issue of irreparable harm, now that we've got a specific answer from the jury to talk about that situation,

which products would be subject to the injunction potentially and which ones wouldn't and what is the impact on Lawson from doing that, I think there is a possibility we'd want to bring in a witness to talk about the harm to Lawson if an injunction is granted.

We would like to present evidence on the public interest issue as well, and in particular, regarding the current status of the rejections of these patents on re-exam. I don't know that we necessarily need a witness for that. We could probably submit that on the papers. If the Court would like the assistance of an expert to summarize what's going on there and how that might relate to injunctive relief, we could present an expert on that.

MR. ROBERTSON: Obviously, Your Honor, I think you know our position with respect to the reexams.

MR. McDONALD: I cannot hear Mr. Robertson.

MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, Mr. McDonald. Obviously, Your Honor knows our position with respect reexams. They are not before the Court, they are not in evidence, and they are not relevant to these proceedings.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I still can't --

MR. ROBERTSON: They are two separate proceedings,
Mr. McDonald, and we don't think they've been introduced in
evidence, we don't think they're appropriate at this time, but
I'm sure you will be briefing that, and I'll be responding to

that for the Court.

THE COURT: Well, he says that Lawson wants a witness on the issue of injury; is that right?

MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor. I'd at least like to talk to them about that in view of the verdict and see if there is evidence that would be of assistance to the Court on that issue. I think it's a distinct possibility.

THE COURT: I'm having trouble to some extent because I haven't thought through the results of this verdict form findings, but you are much more familiar with all these products and systems than I am, but what would you see as the scope of the injunction here, Mr. Robertson, based on what you know? Now, I'm not going to hold you to anything because you have the right to reflect upon it, but I'm trying --

MR. McDONALD: Well, it appeared to me that it would be specific to the RSS and punchout configurations.

MR. ROBERTSON: Well, the configurations that were found to be infringing were configuration two, three, and five. I think those are specifically defined, and the evidence is what the evidence was, and the jury verdict spelled that out. So that's what we'd be seeking as the scope of the injunction, those configurations that included those modules and applications, including the Lawson system foundation and process flow in combination with the modules that were found to infringe. I think there's 11 separate claims for three

separate configurations. That would be one.

Now, remember, Your Honor, the injury to Lawson is almost entirely irrelevant here. It's the irreparable harm to ePlus. It's the no adequate remedy for ePlus. It only comes into play, if at all, in the balancing of the hardships, and it's hardly the place of the now-adjudicated infringer to come forth and say that the actions the jury have found to infringe will cause me a hardship. That is the consequences of the infringement.

THE COURT: But isn't the message of eBay that we are to consider the standard formulation of injunctive relief which includes the irreparable injury to you, the effect of the injury to the other party, of course the likelihood of success is no factor here because it's already happened, and there aren't any other factors that come into account respecting the adequacy vel non of the remedy at law and any public interest factors.

MR. McDONALD: That's right, Your Honor. The fact that these patents have all been licensed as lump sum licenses where none of their -- all of their licensees have suddenly written them a check and continue to sell these technologies out there and that this business is less than two percent of ePlus's business certainly indicate that there is a situation where there is no irreparable harm to ePlus.

We want to show the balance of harm there with that

very minimal harm to them in contrast to whatever impact there would be on Lawson, which I do need to talk to them about, and see what that issue might be, if there's particular customers out there that are hospitals or something where if they were in the throes of offering the system or implementing the system someplace and that had to come to a halt, would that have an impact on hospitals could be something that might be relevant to the Court's analysis.

MR. ROBERTSON: Well, Your Honor, first of all, the hardship to Lawson only comes in, if at all, on this one factor, this balancing of the hardships, and typically the fact that the infringer built his entire business upon a foundation of infringement is not something that — otherwise, that would be dispositive in every case, because an injunction is going to have some hardship, no doubt, on the infringer. That's what we have here.

THE COURT: I think I understand all that. I just want to know what evidence I'm going to have to deal with, and is there anything unusual about the scope of the injunction that I'm going to have to deal with.

MR. ROBERTSON: I don't think there is anything unusual. I think it's been crystalized fairly nicely with the fact the way the evidence came in, the configurations and the specific modules that are implicated.

THE COURT: So you don't envision any more evidence.

You're just going to use the trial evidence, but Mr. McDonald wants probably some evidence, at least on the public interest and on the harm to Lawson.

MR. McDONALD: To Lawson and potentially it's potential customers here as well, yes.

MR. ROBERTSON: All right, well, this changed dramatically from when I talked to Mr. Carr about an hour ago, so I would just --

THE COURT: Look, just settle down.

MR. ROBERTSON: I understand. Sir, I need to take into account what evidence -- I mean I understand Mr. McDonald is formulating this right now. I would need to take into account what he would be offering, and I'd need to be able to determine if I need to have rebuttal witnesses in light of that.

You know, of course, there's going to be someone who is going to come in and say, yes, we'll be inconvenienced if we have to stop using the Lawson software. That can be accommodated in a number of ways. You can have a phase-out accommodation, say six months, whatever. My client, who competes with Lawson, could offer services, perhaps even at a discounted rate in order to be able to replace that kind of thing. That happens all the time.

MR. McDONALD: When we're talking about an injunction, I think there's some software cases out there that

make it pretty clear. We're not going back to preexisting customers who already have systems in place. The injunction would only be a prospective thing in terms of future sales.

That's obviously maybe something that Mr. Robertson is trying to plant the seed on that, that we're going to go backwards here, but those past systems would have been the sort of systems that would be subject to damages that they now can't get because of Rule 37, but they don't get a second bite at the apple for past customers and try to get an injunction against the systems that were installed many, many years ago.

MR. ROBERTSON: I strongly and respectfully disagree with that because Lawson's now been found to induce infringements by its customers. The ongoing use of those customers and Lawson's service, maintenance, and implementation, and upgrades, and all the things they continue to do is the induced infringement that's now been found to be infringement.

So those systems in operation right now, Your Honor, that they continue to maintain are absolutely infringing, and they need to be enjoined as well. That is well within the scope --

THE COURT: But do you enjoin the use of the system by the customer on its own without Lawson?

MR. ROBERTSON: No. You enjoin Lawson's continued inducing of infringement which means they have to stop

maintaining, stop servicing, stop upgrading, stop doing all the things that constitute the aiding and abetting and assisting of those --

MR. McDONALD: Yes, I don't think you do enjoy the customer, Your Honor, and we will be able to supply some case law and very analogous situations, for example, where parties are precluded from getting past damages if they failed to mark the patent number for example, and the Courts don't say, okay, well, even though you can't get damages for those systems sold before, we're still going to enjoin your ability to continue to service those customers in a software system context. So I think that's an issue we obviously have to brief.

THE COURT: Has the Federal Circuit ruled on that?

MR. ROBERTSON: Absolutely. There's a number of

cases, Your Honor. What Mr. McDonald said, I think, is exactly

right in the sense he said it's going forward. So going

forward, stop maintaining, stop servicing, stop implementing,

and stop upgrading.

THE COURT: All right, I think I understand. I think this: We ought to have all of the evidence on before we have any briefing, so, Mr. McDonald, you tell him -- since you say you don't want any evidence --

MR. ROBERTSON: Well, Your Honor, let me just say, this is a very fluid situation. If he's going to be offering evidence, I might need to have some rebuttal evidence.

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THE COURT: I didn't say anything about rebuttal evidence yet. Do you want me to hear me out, give me one 3 minute? 4 MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir. I'm sorry. 5 THE COURT: I have in mind that since you don't want to put on any evidence in direct on your opening, you would let 6 7 him put on whatever evidence he's going to put on, and then you 8 would put on any rebuttal evidence from what you said. Now, if 9 you think you don't want to do that, you want to do it another 10 way, that's all right. MR. ROBERTSON: There's been some issue here about 11 12 competition. I think we've established that we're in 13 competition, but I could forth further evidence to show that ePlus directly completes with Lawson. 14 15 THE COURT: Well, then, that's direct evidence that 16 you need to put on. 17 MR. ROBERTSON: I think that's right, Your Honor. 18 it's still being denied or still in controversy, then I think 19 that would be something --THE COURT: They'd deny it, I'm sure. They haven't 20 21 admitted anything. 22 MR. MERRITT: Your Honor, before we move on that, there's a subtlety in this I want to be sure I'm not missing. 23 24 When Mr. Robertson stands up to seek the injunction, even

though he's not bringing live witnesses to court necessarily, I

assume he will be presenting to you argument based on evidence that's in the record.

Is there some way that you that you would like to have that summarized or presented in a way short of him standing and arguing and making repeated references, some sort of a summary or something that would be useful to the Court?

MR. ROBERTSON: I'd like to brief it, Your Honor.

I'd like to marshal the evidence and present it to you, and I'd like to have them respond, and then I'd like to reply.

MR. MERRITT: Well, the reason I raised it is the Court had indicated a desire for post-hearing briefs --

THE COURT: After it's all done.

MR. MERRITT: At the hearing itself, is there something that would aid the Court in understanding what we're referring to even if it is just out of the record?

THE COURT: Yes. What I have in mind is this: You decide, Mr. Robertson, by X date, what you want to put on, and if you are relying on part of the record, say to prove competition, then you extract and present an exhibit that has that in it. You extract from the record that, and if you want to add anything to it, then you add to it, and you need to tell them what you are going to be doing.

Then you need to do the same thing. If you're going to rely on the record, Mr. McDonald, you extract what you want from the record. If you're going to add anything to it, you

add to it, and you all need to disclose to each other what you are doing, and then you do any rebuttal that you need to do.

I want to set a schedule for you all disclosing that information to each other, what, basically, you're going to put on. I don't envision any need for any further discovery on the issue of damages. Neither one of you have mentioned it -- I mean on injunction, and --

MR. McDONALD: I guess the only question there, Your Honor, is if either one of us is actually going to call a live witness or wants to offer up a declaration or something, it seems like the other side should have a chance to take that person's deposition.

MR. ROBERTSON: I don't think that's necessary, Your Honor. We're going to put these witnesses on, we'll be able to cross-examine them --

MR. McDONALD: I'm sorry, Mr. Robertson --

MR. ROBERTSON: I don't think that's necessary, Dan. We can make a proffer or you can have a declaration or you can outline what it's going to be, and I think we should just get on with this.

There may be some additional exhibits, for example, evidentiary exhibits. For example, Mr. Farber informs me that through the summer, that there's been a number of RFPs that he's been competing with with Lawson that have come to his attention. So the competition is ongoing. That's happened

since the close of discovery.

THE COURT: I assume that you will inform the people who are soliciting the proposals that there has now been a finding of infringement and that an -- and that will be something they need to keep in mind, because that will be part of the evidence that I'll be hearing, I suppose, from what you are saying, and if it involves injunction against Lawson continuing to bid on any pending projects, then the customers, I think, have a right to know that is a possibility now.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think that would be a wise practice, Your Honor, and I anticipate there may even be a press release or two that come out with respect to the outcome of this --

MR. McDONALD: I'm sorry. If someone is talking right now, I can't hear.

MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Mr. McDonald, I anticipate that in the competitive process, we would make known the outcome of this trial as it's ongoing, but what I was suggesting to the Court was that during the course of this past summer and continuing in the fall, there's been a number of instances where we've been competing head to head with Lawson, and we'd like to present that evidence to the Court.

MR. McDONALD: I'm not sure why that wasn't provided in supplemental discovery. You had a duty to supplement discovery related to that issue right up until trial. We

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haven't seen anything else, so I'm surprised to hear about
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     this, and I think we should have an opportunity to deal with
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     this and/or seek to exclude it as information not produced in
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     discovery.
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               THE COURT: I'm not getting into a round of all that,
     gentlemen. We are going to go forward. We're not going to
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     have any delays. We're going do this, and we are not playing
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     the four-corners offense here.
               We're going to have a hearing. I want you all to --
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     ePlus, how long will it take you to notify what you want to put
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     on, notify them what you're going to put on in your opening
     presentation on injunction?
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               MR. ROBERTSON: Could I ask for two weeks, Your
     Honor, or if you would like less, ten days?
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               THE COURT: And then how long would it take you after
     that to give them a response, say what you are going to offer
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     in your case, Mr. McDonald?
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               MR. McDONALD: Judge, I didn't quite hear what the
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     bottom line was from Mr. Robertson. What would be --
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               THE COURT:
                           Ten days to two weeks is what he said --
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               MR. McDONALD: Two weeks from now?
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               THE COURT: Ten days to two weeks he said.
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               MR. McDONALD: I think three weeks would be good for
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     Lawson, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: That's too long. What you are doing --
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you don't understand something. You all are putting me in the middle of a period of trials that I'm not going to have any time to hear your injunction. I want this over now.

MR. ROBERTSON: Tell me what your pleasure is, Your Honor, and we'll satisfy it.

THE COURT: We can't drag it out. ePlus has won. If they are entitled to an injunction, they're entitled to it right away, as promptly as the Court can get to it and give you all both the process that you are due to prepare for it, but I have other things to take into account, and you are talking about a schedule that won't even really get this thing to me until I begin to start a series of criminal and civil trials that I know are not going away, and I won't be able to get to you all until the fall, and I'm not going to do that. So I'm sorry to burden you all after what you've done, but I know it's been hard work, but I would like for you, by the 14th, which is Monday --

MR. CARR: Talking about ePlus when you say you.

THE COURT: What is today? Wait a minute. Let me look. The 27th. By Monday, the 7th of February, to put together and notify Lawson what it is that you intend to offer by way of evidence on the issue of injunction, both from the record and new.

On the 14th, Lawson should do its response. You can be doing all of your work while they are working, too, Mr.

McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Sure, we'll do that.

THE COURT: And on the 21st of February, you file the same thing respecting rebuttal.

MR. CARR: Judge, I have a suggestion. Would it be helpful if we designate the evidence as you've laid out the schedule, and then at the end of that we put together a joint appendix and provide it all to you in one --

THE COURT: A joint appendix or whatever you want me to do. You have to look and see. It may be easier for me to look at it if it's associated with your findings of fact and conclusions of law on the injunction.

Then when you have all of that information, is it your desire to file pretrial findings of facts and conclusions of law on the injunctive relief, Mr. Robertson? You said you wanted to brief it, and I didn't know whether you meant brief it before I hear any evidence or not.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think it might make sense, Your Honor, to have you hear the evidence and then have us have a very expedited briefing schedule after that as to what both parties think that the evidence has demonstrated. We could probably do that within a ten-day period for initial briefs, responsive briefs, and reply briefs since it is our burden.

THE COURT: All right. I don't see that we're -- ask
Ms. Hooper to come in.

1 2 (Discussion off the record.) 3 4 THE COURT: It will take one day, you think? 5 MR. ROBERTSON: Yes. 6 MR. CARR: I would think so. Dan, do you agree? 7 MR. McDONALD: The question was how long would an 8 evidentiary hearing take? 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. McDONALD: Yes, I think one day or less. 11 THE COURT: I'll hear you on March 3rd beginning at 12 9:30 in the morning. I regard that each of you in this 13 instance, when you file what I have dictated that you file, directed that you file, will be satisfying your obligations to 14 15 update your discovery on the issue of injunctive relief because 16 injunctive relief has been effectively severed from the case by 17 virtue of the pretrial proceedings. I think you will have 18 satisfied your Rule 26 updates when you file these things, and 19 that's what I'm looking for. Now, the 3rd of March. All right, then, when would 20 21 you give me a brief, Mr. Robertson, an opening brief and findings of facts and conclusion of law post-trial? 22 23 MR. CARR: What's the day of the week, the 3rd of 24 March? 25 THE COURT: It's a Thursday.

1 MR. ROBERTSON: The following Monday, Your Honor? MR. McDONALD: Are you setting a briefing schedule at 2 3 this point? I can't hear what's going on. 4 THE COURT: Yes. The 14th of March, that gives you a 5 long time. You ought to be able to pull it together then. You file your opening brief on the 14th of March. You file your 6 7 opening brief on the 21st of March. You file your response --8 MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, may I mention something, 9 and I understand if it doesn't matter here, but my children 10 have their spring break from school the week of March 14th, and 11 I understand you have to keep this moving along. 12 I'm just wondering if I could at least get a couple 13 extra days, and if ePlus would like a couple of days past the 14th, I certainly wouldn't have a problem with that. 14 15 THE COURT: When do you mean? 16 MR. McDONALD: Pardon? 17 THE COURT: When do you want to file it? 18 MR. McDONALD: I would at least like it to be a 19 little later in the week of the 21st such as the 23rd or 24th 20 of March. 21 THE COURT: That's awfully late. I just don't generally allow spring breaks to dictate schedules here. 22 good does it do you to get the 21st of March if you're going to 23 be gone all that week? 24 25 MR. McDONALD: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I understood

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that ePlus was proposing their brief would be due on the 14th,
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     our brief would be due on the 22nd. I was simply asking for
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     another two days before our brief would be due.
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               THE COURT: The 23rd then?
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               MR. McDONALD: Yes.
               THE COURT: I see. I thought you were asking for all
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     that week.
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               MR. McDONALD: Oh, no.
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               THE COURT: All right, March 23rd for the response
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     and then your reply.
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               MR. ROBERTSON: 29th, Your Honor, we would request.
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               THE COURT: 28th of March.
               MR. ROBERTSON: That's fine.
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               MR. CARR: You heard he said the 29th.
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               THE COURT: What?
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               MR. ROBERTSON: I had suggested the 29th, because
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     it's coming in on a Wednesday night, and we'd only have two
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     business days until that Monday, but if I could get to
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     the following Tuesday --
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               THE COURT: You bill extra on the weekends, don't
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     you?
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               MR. ROBERTSON: No, I don't, sir.
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               THE COURT: 29th of March for the reply. I thought
     you said the 28th. All right. Do I then need to hear argument
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     on all this?
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               MR. ROBERTSON: I don't think so, Your Honor.
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               MR. McDONALD: I would think so, Your Honor, from
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     Lawson's standpoint.
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               THE COURT: April 4th.
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               MR. CARR: Do you have a time?
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               THE COURT: At 9:30. What date did I set the hearing
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     on?
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               THE CLERK: March 3rd at 9:30 a.m.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. ROBERTSON: Sir, just one other issue to raise
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     with you. Of course -- we hope and respect that the injunction
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     will be entered, but, of course, there will be a motion -- if
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     it is entered, there will be a motion pursuant to Rule 8(a) for
     the district court to stay the injunction pending the appeal,
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     and that will have to be briefed and addressed, and then, of
     course, they need to renew the motion with the Federal Circuit
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     to stay if the district judge does not stay --
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               THE COURT: I'm sorry. I couldn't hear. I think it
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     was Mr. --
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               MR. ROBERTSON: If an injunction is entered, Dan, as
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     you know, you then have the opportunity to move to stay the
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     injunction pending the appeal. That has to be brought in the
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     first instance pursuant to federal appellate rule 8(a), I
     believe, to the district judge. If the district judge denies
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     that, then you renew your rule 8(a) motion to the Federal
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Circuit. So I just wanted to alert the Court there's a possibility that that briefing will be built into the schedule after the injunction hearing.

THE COURT: It may be. Just abide the event and see what happens. If I get such a motion, it better be quick, because I'm telling you, I don't have a lot of time to be spending on this case anymore. I've got other people demanding to be heard who have been put in the wings, and some of those people are in criminal cases. So they're going to have to get some priority. So I'll expect you all to hustle your bustle rustle, and we'll go from there. So we've got the schedule set up; is that right?

MR. CARR: Judge, I don't want us to leave without -Mr. Robertson mentioned the JMOLs briefly. You have denied
Lawson's JMOLs already. We will want to renew those JMOLs
after the entry of verdict as the rules provide us.

MR. ROBERTSON: Judgment.

MR. CARR: That's right. After the entry of judgment, sorry, as the rules allow and I don't know if --

THE COURT: I don't want anymore of these. I don't see any point in doing this again. It's just going to be wasting paper, for Pete's sake. Just because there's a procedure there that's to be done doesn't mean you have to use it. You've had a full and a fair trial by the jury, and the jury has made these decisions. I would urge you to reflect --

you don't need to make them to preserve anything for appeal, so I would urge you to reflect on whether you believe it's a 2 3 worthwhile thing to do. 4 I can't tell you not to do them, but it seems to me 5 that just because something is there to be done, it doesn't have to be done. I'm not sure why you need -- you need to 6 7 decide which, if any, of your rule 50 motions, Mr. Robertson, in view of the verdict form, need to be entertained. 8 9 MR. ROBERTSON: One was already denied, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: You don't have any at all on invalidity left because you won, and I don't intend to spend any time 11 dealing with those, but you do have judgments as a matter of 12 13 law for infringement; right? MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: So you need to go back there and look and 15 see whether or not you need to press that and why. 16 17 MR. ROBERTSON: I understand. 18 MR. CARR: All right, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: You need to tell them what they are. And 20 I'm not holding up anything on the injunction for these JMOLs 21 at this point, so you all need to get in your clarifying motion 22 right away and get your briefs in before the injunctive 23 process.

MR. ROBERTSON: Mr. Carr was representing they still

have two briefs that they need to file in response to ours.

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MR. CARR: I think we have to file one brief in response to yours.

THE COURT: Why do you need to now until he clarifies what it is he's asking for, because there's no sense in you replying to anything that he no longer is tendering to me because he's won.

MR. CARR: You're right. In fact, the one we have not responded to is about invalidity, and that's moot. So I don't think we need to respond. We have already responded on the other JMOL on infringement.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think our renewed JMOL would be three pages long, something along those lines.

MR. CARR: Right. And, Judge, I've heard your direction about whether we need to re-file them, and we will reflect on that as you suggested.

THE COURT: Well, you may. It may be something I don't understand. I acknowledge there are sophisticated approaches, nuances to these issues that I may not grasp as quickly as you all do, so if you have them, you have them, but it seems to me right now that the important thing here is to get on with what needs to be done to complete the cycle and the process.

In that regard, do you have any judgments as a matter of law on infringement -- I mean on any other issue like indefiniteness and all that other stuff? That's dead now,

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isn't it?
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               MR. ROBERTSON: I think that's correct, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: The 103 issues and all that.
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               MR. ROBERTSON: Given the jury's verdict, I think
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     those are moot.
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               THE COURT: I want you to canvas what you filed and
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     agree so I can do it on the record, what's moot and what you
 8
     don't need to deal with. You all just need to be dealing with
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     what's live and what you need to deal with without worrying
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     about other the things, and so do I.
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               MR. ROBERTSON: We would like judgment entered.
               THE COURT: The clerk will enter verdict on judgment
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     -- judgment on the verdict. I do it every single time. Mr.
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     Neal has had a tough time for years.
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               THE CLERK: I never actually entered judgment on a
     complex case like this. I'm going to have to run that by you.
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               MR. ROBERTSON: Would you like us to submit a
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     proposed verdict --
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               THE COURT: Get me a final judgment order.
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               MR. CARR: Why don't we do what Mr. Robertson
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     suggested beforehand. We'll look at it, and if we have any
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     difference of opinion, we bring it to the Court.
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               THE COURT: Get it quick.
               MR. ROBERTSON: Understood.
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               THE COURT: The other question I have is this:
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there's an injunction and there is a motion to stay it, you're going to have to post the bond, I would suppose, here. 3 MR. ROBERTSON: I think that's right. THE COURT: I think that's required, and in this 5 case, what is the kind of bond that we would have to post? 6 MR. ROBERTSON: Judge Brinkema suggested it would be 7 a dollar, but I will go back and look and see what would be appropriate in this case. I need to reflect on that, Your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: A dollar? 11 MR. ROBERTSON: That's right, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: One time -- I won't say it. But I 13 hope -- if all I've been dealing with here, and I have to go write this jury a letter and tell them it's a dollar that 14 they've been litigating over, we spent more than that on 15 16 lunches. 17 MR. ROBERTSON: That would be the potential harm to 18 the defendant if the injunction entered, and she thought the 19 harm would not be significant given the fact that they had built their entire business upon a foundation of infringement. 20 21 MR. McDONALD: I think we need to look at the issue of the bond, Your Honor. I think generally, though, the 22 measure is, what if the injunction should not have been entered 23 and the party enjoined lost sales and profits as a result. 24

That is typically my experience how you measure the bond.

Now, what exact situation would require a bond at this point, I think I need to review that. I think I heard the number \$1 there? Again, it's been fading in and out, but I don't think that's how we measure the injunction.

As I understand it, the bond would be how Lawson could recover for any damages that occurred, did incur due to a wrong injunction entered, and obviously a dollar wouldn't be adequate to cover that.

THE COURT: Actually, I think the bond issue is if a stay of the injunction is entered so you don't face an injunction, what bond does Lawson post against what it is that ePlus has by way of injury as a consequence of the stay. Is it a supersedeas bond or another kind of bond? I think that's the issue.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think we need to go back and reflect on that and include it in the briefing for Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. All right. Is there anything else that needs to be done?

MR. McDONALD: I don't know if Mr. Carr can just hand Mr. Robertson a dollar and we could call this a day?

THE COURT: We'll flip for it and -- now, is there an issue in this case -- there isn't any issue of exceptionalness here warranting the imposition of fees, or is there?

MR. ROBERTSON: We'd like to actually go back and look at that, Your Honor. We think there is case law that

would support --

that it was, but --

MR. McDONALD: What is the question, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Whether it's an exceptional case
warranting the imposition of attorneys' fee. I said is there
that issue that's involved in this case, and I didn't recall

MR. McDONALD: I think the willfulness would have been the grounds for that, and since they dropped that, I think it's essentially out of the case. I think there's also an issue with respect to who is the prevailing party when you have a split decision like this with some of the products found infringed and others not.

THE COURT: Is that the law of the regional circuit, or is that the law of the Federal Circuit, because I know the law in the regional circuit, but I don't know that I know that issue in the law of the Federal Circuit.

MR. McDONALD: What I have in mind -- I don't have a specific case cite in my mind, but there was a Federal Circuit case about a split verdict like this, but I don't have the specific site, so I don't want to go on record and represent that to you right now, Your Honor.

MR. ROBERTSON: Let us go look at this, but it's ePlus's position that whether this is an exceptional case is still an open question.

THE COURT: All right. You all need to get in front

of me if it is. Is there anything else that needs to be done? 1 2 MR. ROBERTSON: Only to thank the Court. 3 THE COURT: All right, folks, you have all your 4 documents out of here now? 5 MR. CARR: We have to get the exhibits out. went to the jury, but we will take care of that this afternoon 6 7 or tomorrow. 8 THE COURT: Probably tomorrow would be a good idea. 9 That will give us a chance to clear out the jury room. All 10 right. Thank you all very much. We'll move forward on this 11 schedule, and we'll proceed. 12 Mr. McDonald, you all -- what is the phrase that I 13 heard someone say not long ago? You all blew doors right 14 quickly after the hearing, and I had put on the table to you all, you and your client, about talking with someone about 15 16 settlement discussions, and I never heard from any of you about 17 it. 18 It seems to me that this is an appropriate time to 19 reflect upon that. Is your client amenable to discussing 20 settlement, Mr. McDonald? 21 MR. McDONALD: Yes, my client is amenable to that. They had been amenable earlier and had hoped to revisit it 22 23 after the Court had eliminated the damages claim from ePlus.

The problem is they really didn't budge at all, basically were

seeking a settlement figure based on their original damages

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claim, and it just wasn't getting us anywhere.

They've actually tried to make overtures directly to ePlus management that were rebuffed. Mr. Robertson required that all communications go through him. I think we've been trying do that, and from our standpoint, the door is still open if ePlus indicates interest and wants to talk about it. I think I could find somebody at Lawson who would be the appropriate person to engage in that.

THE COURT: How about you, Mr. Robertson?

MR. ROBERTSON: We're always willing and agreeable to talk, Your Honor, but, obviously, we've gone through a lot here, and the playing field has shifted significantly --

THE COURT: Speak up so he can hear you.

MR. ROBERTSON: We understand where we are now. We've had to go through and prove infringement and invalidity, so we believe that the circumstances have changed. That's, you know --

THE COURT: They have changed. There isn't any question about that. It also is not -- it isn't unheard of that where a trial court takes a course in the case that takes out damages but there's an injunction that's there, then one way to avoid the consequences of an injunction is a license, and you take royalties that are adjusted downward for that --

MR. ROBERTSON: Understood.

THE COURT: -- from your highest demand of five to

six percent. What was it? It was in the \$20 million range, but your people have to understand, if you're going to get anywhere with this, that they now have something in hand that's worthwhile, and that under the circumstances, this is a case where you stand, Mr. McDonald, to face an injunction, and it's worth your while to start talking about what's the money worth, the business consideration worth to get this matter sorted out now instead of later.

And it seems to me that if you're both willing to realize that there were some things that went one way and some things that went another, and that it presents a ground to settle, then one of the magistrates -- who is it, Judge Dohnal or Judge Lauck?

MR. ROBERTSON: Judge Dohnal.

THE COURT: Who could help you out. Who helped you settle, if anybody, SAP?

MR. ROBERTSON: Judge Dohnal.

MR. CARR: He did initially. I think it was between the parties directly after that.

MR. ROBERTSON: I think he was involved pretty much right to the end. I think the parties had to wordsmith the agreement, but Judge Dohnal got us to a number, but, Your Honor, my client was here at the close of the testimony on Friday. My client stayed here, and my client was more than willing to meet with a representative of Lawson at that time.

There just wasn't a representative of Lawson here for him to meet with.

THE COURT: I know but --

MR. McDONALD: I don't think that's a very fair presentation of the situation. We had there vice president and general counsel there. There was no effort to talk to us about anything --

THE COURT: Let's don't --

MR. McDONALD: I do, though, agree that with the verdict now in and we see which products are infringing, which ones are not, that should also kind of recalibrate the system here as to what's at issue and what revenues are really going to be at issue here, and I would welcome discussions that would be focused on what was the actual result here, and I think that that could lead to a result if ePlus was actually willing, for example, to just base the royalty on the products that the jury found infringing, but to date they haven't had any interest in doing anything like that.

as well. One of the things, if I were thinking about settling this case, is what's going to happen if an injunction is issued and you go on appeal and you don't get a stay on appeal from the District Court, and what is the Federal Circuit going to do if that happens, and then what is ePlus going to appeal.

Well, I can tell you one thing I know they're going

to appeal. I don't know what else they're going to appeal, but they're going to say that I was wrong on Dr. Mangum, and that could change the whole dynamic of everything, and I think you have to understand that that is something that needs to be considered as well.

I don't know what else they're going to appeal. I can guarantee you one thing. They're going to appeal anything they think they can without violating the rules of ethics because nobody has dropped anything yet.

MR. ROBERTSON: I dropped willfulness, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I know. It almost floored me. I had to get the rescue squad called, but, Mr. Robertson, you have to realize there were some rulings that went against them that they think might affect -- they may want to take up on the invalidity issues, too.

So there's a lot here, but I can tell you,
Mr. McDonald, if your people think they're going to get out
cheap, I don't think that's going to happen, and that isn't the
attitude with which they need to come here. They need to come
with the fact that they have been found guilty of some very
substantial infringements, and the fact that 11 percent of the
people use punchout and a nickel will get you a Coke in terms
of resolving the case. That's not where you start the case.

And, Mr. Robertson, if you think you can get everything back that you lost out of your damages, you're

whistling Dixie, too. So you need to come at it, perhaps, from a fresher mind. And I'd like to hear from you on Monday if you want Judge Dohnal to get involved in settlement discussions with you, and I want a commitment that you're both willing to take into account the kinds of things I've said today, and I really mean it.

If you think you're going to get to your original view of things, Mr. McDonald, it isn't happening, and you're wasting everybody's time. Same thing with you, Mr. Robertson. If you're think you're getting everything, you are wasting everybody's times, but there are middle grounds in these situations, and they're actually middle grounds where maybe you all can each benefit from a business standpoint.

MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, we worked it out with Ariba, we worked it out with SAP, and we worked it out with others. We don't come --

MR. McDONALD: I'll certainly talk to the Lawson people about that, Your Honor. I understand what you are saying. I'm going to do what I can to facilitate that communication.

THE COURT: Who is, in the words of Judge Williams, the big marble at Lawson now?

MR. McDONALD: The big marble?

THE COURT: That's the one that makes the decisions. He says you have to bring your big marble to the game.

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MR. McDONALD: I quess that's a question I should go I don't know want to answer that question without -ask. THE COURT: You don't want to be the marble. MR. McDONALD: That will be the question I ask and exactly the way I will ask it. THE COURT: Here's the rule that I have. You all, I think, ought to give some thought to how you want to proceed, and you need to have somebody who can make the decision to settle this case at a very high level without having to go talk to anybody else or losing his or her job, and Mr. Robertson has to have exactly the same thing, and I don't want to see any general counsel showing up at a meeting as the sole representative of the company. They always have tunnel vision has been my experience. Not all of them end up with tunnel vision, but it starts that way. They certainly are welcome to come to the meeting, but that's what the pretrial order generally says anyway, and that is, bring the business person who can handle the matter and make the decision. The attorneys' fees are running, and that's the way things are. All right, is there anything else you all need to do? So I'll hear from you on Monday about whether you want to engage Judge Dohnal further. MR. CARR: All right.

THE COURT: I think it will be to your benefit to do

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1	so, but you have to come to it with a different spirit than you
2	have right now, and off we go. So enjoy the weekend, because I
3	know you're going to be working through it.
4	MR. ROBERTSON: No rest for the weary.
5	THE COURT: Mr. McDonald, I have a question for you.
6	How much weight did you lose during the trial? Mr. Robertson
7	says that he lost 13 or 14 pounds in three weeks.
8	MR. McDONALD: I didn't lose that much. I lost about
9	six or seven.
10	THE COURT: Okay. I think maybe I need to get back
11	to trial work. Goodbye. See you all.
12	MR. McDONALD: Thank you.
13	
14	(End of proceedings.)
15	
16	
17	We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
18	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
19	
20	
21	/s/
22	P. E. Peterson, RPR Date
23	/ - /
24	/s/ Diane J. Daffron, RPR Date
25	